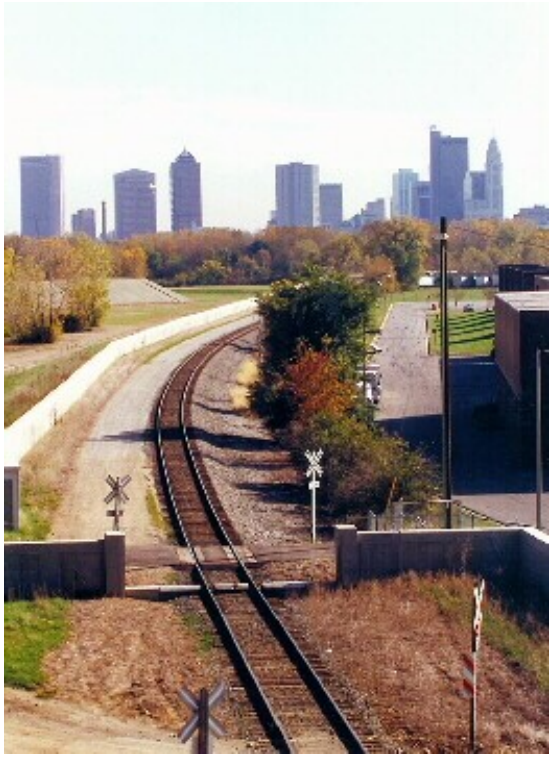
US Army Corps
of Engineers

READINESS XXI
TEAM USACE

Levee Safety Program

US Army Corps of Engineers

Levee Safety Program Vision



West Columbus, Ohio

- The United States Flood Risk Management Systems Will Be:
  - Safe and Reliable
  - Managed in a Partnership of Shared Responsibilities
  - Assessed in a Comprehensive and Continuing Program
  - Effectively Communicated to All Stakeholders, Decision Makers, and Communities

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Levee Safety Program Mission

West Columbus, Ohio

Assess the **integrity** and viability of levees and recommend actions to assure that levee systems **do not present unacceptable risks** to the public, property, and the environment

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Major Program Components:

- Technical Risk Assessments
- Revised Inspection Procedures
- National Levee Database/Inventory

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Risk Assessment Methodology

2007 Activities

- Initial Development of Risk Assessment Methodology
  for Levees

- Development of screening level Risk methodology for
  supporting prioritization of portfolio

- Initial Beta Testing of 6 levee systems from the 5
  Inventory pilot Districts.

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Risk Assessment Methodology

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2008 Activities

- Development of indexing tools for Year 1 WRDA 'Condition' of Levees

- Continue Refinement and Beta Testing of Screening Level methodology for Corps Levees

- Continue Development of Toolboxes for detailed Risk Assessments for Levees

- Start Beta testing of detailed Risk Assessment Methodology

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Levee Inspection Program

Program Objective: Provide consistent, coordinated project inspection guidelines, policies and procedures for the inspection and assessment of federal and non-federal flood damage reduction projects. That ensures (1) they are being operated and maintained appropriately; (2) a shared understanding of their conditions and associated risks; and (3) they are safe and reliable.

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Levee Inspection Program

Purpose for Inspections

- Prevent loss of life and catastrophic damages
- Preserve the value of the investment
- Insure sponsor compliance with existing agreements for operation and maintenance to obtain maximum benefits of the project
- Determine eligibility for Corps rehabilitation assistance
- Partner with local project sponsors regarding operation and maintenance activities
- Identify project condition and associated risks

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Inspection Frequency

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Routine Inspection:
Verifies proper maintenance & operation activities conducted by the public sponsor

Periodic Inspection:
Verifies proper maintenance & operations and evaluates structures operational adequacy, structural stability and identifies components and features that the sponsor needs to monitor over time.

Periodic Assessment:
Combination of PI and potential failure mode and consequences analysis used for initial screening and prioritization of RA.

Risk Assessments:

Current Land Use in the Protected Area	Project Design Event	Inspection Interval	Type of Inspection
Urban/Rural Agricultural	100 year event or greater	Annual	Routine
		5 yr	Periodic Inspection & Assessment
		TBD	Risk Assessment
Urban/Rural	50 to 99 year event	Annual	Routine
		5 yr	Periodic Inspection
		TBD	PA / Risk Assessme

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Individual Item / Component Rating

Assessment of individual system components rated during inspection using definitions below:

Acceptable Item	Minimally Acceptable Item	Unacceptable Item
The inspected item is in satisfactory condition, with no deficiencies, and will function as intended during the next flood event.	The inspected item has one or more minor deficiencies that need to be corrected. The minor deficiency or deficiencies will not seriously impair the functioning of the item as intended during the next flood event.	The inspected item has one or more serious deficiencies that need to be corrected. The serious deficiency or deficiencies will seriously impair the functioning of the item as intended during the next flood event.

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Overall System Rating

- Overall system rating is determined based on definitions below
- An engineering determination is used to determine how an unacceptable item rating will effect the overall system rating

Acceptable System	Minimally Acceptable System	Unacceptable System
All items or components are rated as Acceptable.	One or more items are rated as Minimally Acceptable or one or more items are rated as Unacceptable and an engineering determination concludes that the Unacceptable items would not prevent the system from performing as intended during the next flood event.	One or more items are rated as Unacceptable and would prevent the system from performing as intended, or a serious deficiency noted in past inspections (which had previously resulted in a minimally acceptable system rating) has not been corrected within the established timeframe, not to

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Discussion Question

- **Does your District formally recognize Levee Sponsors that get acceptable ratings?**
- **If so, how?**

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Eligibility for PL 84-99 Rehab. Assistance

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- **Eligibility for PL 84-99 rehabilitation assistance will be based on definitions below**
- **Unacceptable item/component ratings that resulted in a minimally acceptable overall system rating must be corrected within two years**

If the Overall System Rating is Acceptable	If the Overall System Rating is Minimally Acceptable	If the Overall System Rating is Unacceptable
The system is active in the RIP and eligible for PL84-99 rehabilitation assistance.	The system is Active in the RIP during the time that it takes to make needed corrections. Active systems are eligible for rehabilitation assistance. However, if the sponsor does not present USACE with proof that serious item/component deficiencies were corrected within two years, then the system will become Inactive in the RIP.	The system is Inactive in the RIP, and the status will remain Inactive until the sponsor presents USACE with proof that all items rated Unacceptable have been corrected. Inactive systems are ineligible for rehabilitation assistance.

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Discussion Question

- **How does your District keep in contact with Levee Sponsors that become ineligible for PL 84-99 assistance?**

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Levee Inspection System

A Set of Automated Tools that Assist Inspectors and Managers by Providing Greater **Efficiency** and **Standardization** to the Processes of:

Inspection

Data Collection

Reporting

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Application Components

- **Levee Inspection Tool**
  - Field Inspection Data Collection and Database Updates
- **Photo Management Tool**
  - Organizing and Assigning Digital Photos to Field Observations
- **Data Management Tool**
  - Managing Data Within the Organization
- **Reporting Tools – Basic and Advanced**
  - Provide Organizational Standardization to Reporting Requirements

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How Does It Work?

- In the Office
  - Prepare and Configure Database and Reference Data for Inspection Projects
- In the Field
  - Record Observations and Update Database
- In the Office or the Field
  - Post-Process Inspection Records
  - Assign Digital Photos
  - Generate Reports
- In the Office
  - Synchronize Databases

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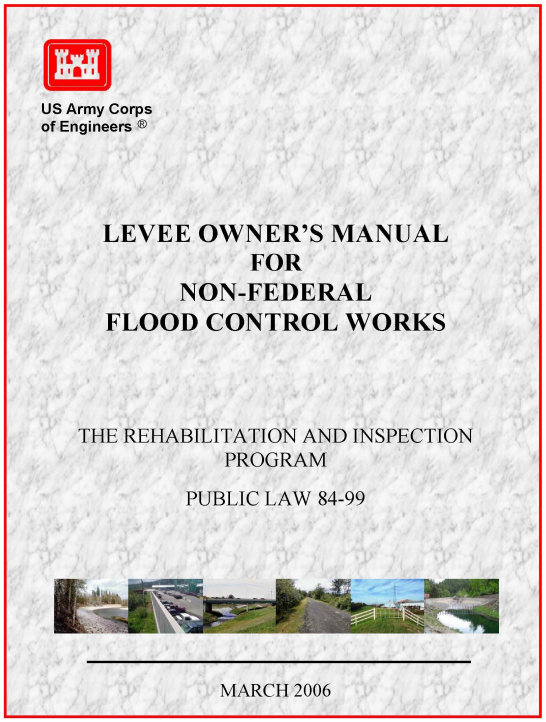
USACE Standard Inspection Report



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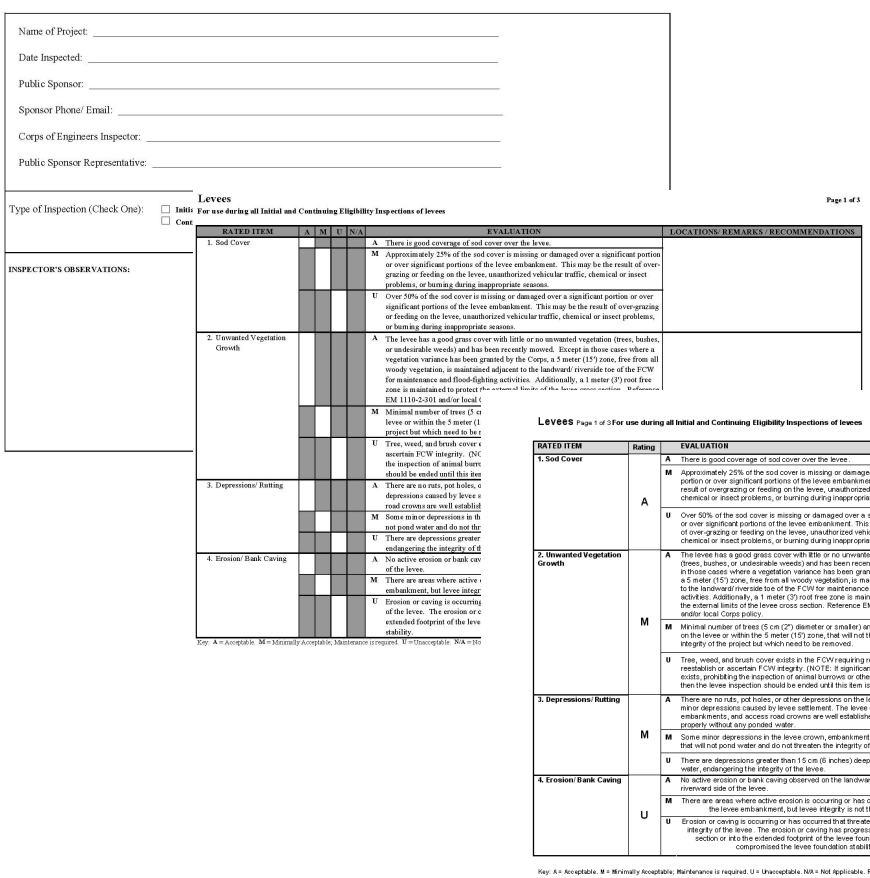
LEVEE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR NON-FEDERAL FLOOD CONTROL WORKS

THE REHABILITATION AND INSPECTION PROGRAM

PUBLIC LAW 84-99

MARCH 2006



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Inspection Guide for Flood Control Works

Name of Project: _____

Date Inspected: _____

Public Sponsor: _____

Sponsor Phone/ Email: _____

Corps of Engineers Inspector: _____

Public Sponsor Representative: _____

Type of Inspection (Check One): ☐ Initia ☐ Cont

INSPECTOR'S OBSERVATIONS:

Levees Page 1 of 3
For use during all Initial and Continuing Eligibility Inspections of levees

RATED ITEM	A	M	U	N/A	EVALUATION	LOCATIONS/ REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Sod Cover					A There is good coverage of sod cover over the levee.	
					M Approximately 25% of the sod cover is missing or damaged over a significant portion or over significant portions of the levee embankment. This may be the result of over-grazing or feeding on the levee, unauthorized vehicular traffic, chemical or insect problems, or burning during inappropriate seasons.	
					U Over 50% of the sod cover is missing or damaged over a significant portion or over significant portions of the levee embankment. This may be the result of over-grazing or feeding on the levee, unauthorized vehicular traffic, chemical or insect problems, or burning during inappropriate seasons.	
2. Unwanted Vegetation Growth					A The levee has a good grass cover with little or no unwanted vegetation (trees, bushes, or undesirable weeds) and has been recently mowed. Except in those cases where a vegetation variance has been granted by the Corps, a 5 meter (15') zone, free from all woody vegetation, is maintained adjacent to the landward/ riverside toe of the FCW for maintenance and flood-fighting activities. Additionally, a 1 meter (3') root free zone is maintained to protect the external limits of the levee cross section. Reference EM 1110-2-301 and/or local C	
					M Minimal number of trees (5 cm levee or within the 5 meter (1 project but which need to be r	
					U Tree, weed, and brush cover ascertain FCW integrity. (NO the inspection of animal burre should be ended until this ite	
3. Depressions/ Rutting					A There are no ruts, pot holes, o depressions caused by levee road crowns are well establish	
					M Some minor depressions in th not pond water and do not thr	
					U There are depressions greater endangering the integrity of t	
4. Erosion/ Bank Caving					A No active erosion or bank cav of the levee.	
					M There are areas where active embankment, but levee integr	
					U Erosion or caving is occurring of the levee. The erosion or c extended footprint of the leve stability.	

Key: A = Acceptable M = Minimally Acceptable; Maintenance is required. U = Unacceptable N/A = No

Levees Page 1 of 3 **For use during all Initial and Continuing Eligibility Inspections of levees**

RATED ITEM	Rating	EVALUATION	LOCATIONS/ REMARKS / RECOMMENDATIONS
1. Sod Cover	A	A There is good coverage of sod cover over the levee.	
		M Approximately 25% of the sod cover is missing or damaged over a significant portion or over significant portions of the levee embankment. This may be the result of overgrazing or feeding on the levee, unauthorized vehicular traffic, chemical or insect problems, or burning during inappropriate seasons.	
		U Over 50% of the sod cover is missing or damaged over a significant portion or over significant portions of the levee embankment. This may be the result of over-grazing or feeding on the levee, unauthorized vehicular traffic, chemical or insect problems, or burning during inappropriate seasons.	
2. Unwanted Vegetation Growth	M	A The levee has a good grass cover with little or no unwanted vegetation (trees, bushes, or undesirable weeds) and has been recently mowed. Except in those cases where a vegetation variance has been granted by the Corps, a 5 meter (15') zone, free from all woody vegetation, is maintained adjacent to the landward/ riverside toe of the FCW for maintenance and flood-fighting activities. Additionally, a 1 meter (3') root free zone is maintained to protect the external limits of the levee cross section. Reference EM 1110-2-301 and/or local Corps policy.	
		M Minimal number of trees (5 cm (2") diameter or smaller) and/or brush present on the levee or within the 5 meter (15') zone, that will not threaten the integrity of the project but which need to be removed.	
		U Tree, weed, and brush cover exists in the FCW requiring removal to reestablish or ascertain FCW integrity. (NOTE: If significant growth on levees exists, prohibiting the inspection of animal burrows or other inspection items, then the levee inspection should be ended until this item is corrected.)	
3. Depressions/ Rutting	M	A There are no ruts, pot holes, or other depressions on the levee, except for minor depressions caused by levee settlement. The levee crown, embankments, and access road crowns are well established and drain properly without any ponded water.	
		M Some minor depressions in the levee crown, embankment, or access roads that will not pond water and do not threaten the integrity of the levee.	
		U There are depressions greater than 15 cm (6 inches) deep that will pond water, endangering the integrity of the levee.	
4. Erosion/ Bank Caving	U	A No active erosion or bank caving observed on the landward or on the riverward side of the levee.	
		M There are areas where active erosion is occurring or has occurred on or near the levee embankment, but levee integrity is not threatened.	
		U Erosion or caving is occurring or has occurred that threatens the stability and integrity of the levee. The erosion or caving has progressed into the levee section or into the extended footprint of the levee foundation and has compromised the levee foundation stability.	

Key: A = Acceptable. M = Minimally Acceptable; Maintenance is required. U = Unacceptable. N/A = Not Applicable. RODI = Requires Operation During Inspection

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Inspection Tool Demo

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National Levee Database

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Objective

- Initiate the development of an SDSFIE-compliant **geospatial National Levee Database** including all necessary attributes of levees/floodwalls relevant to design, construction, operations, maintenance, repair, inspections, and potential for failure. This database model shall consist of mandatory attributes that must be populated as well as optional attributes that are specific to the management practices of specific communities of practice. The database structure shall be the same at every District to assure commonality of levee data with other agencies (Federal, state and local). The databases shall be **maintained at District level** and be accessible as a regional/national database by Division and HQUSACE users. In this Pilot effort, the reporting requirements of the Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies (FCCE) program, as described in EP-500-1-1, will be the used as the test metric for success.

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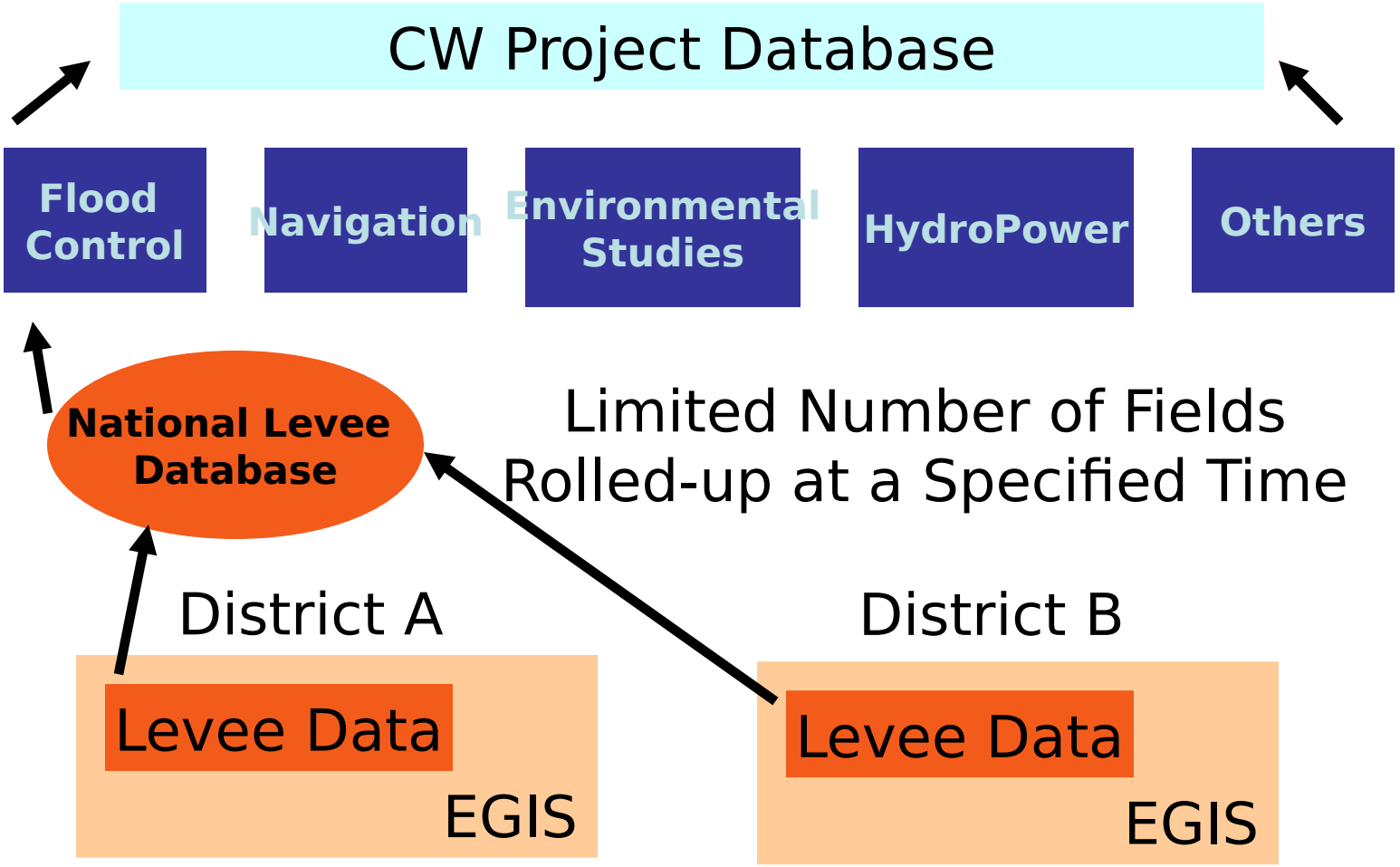
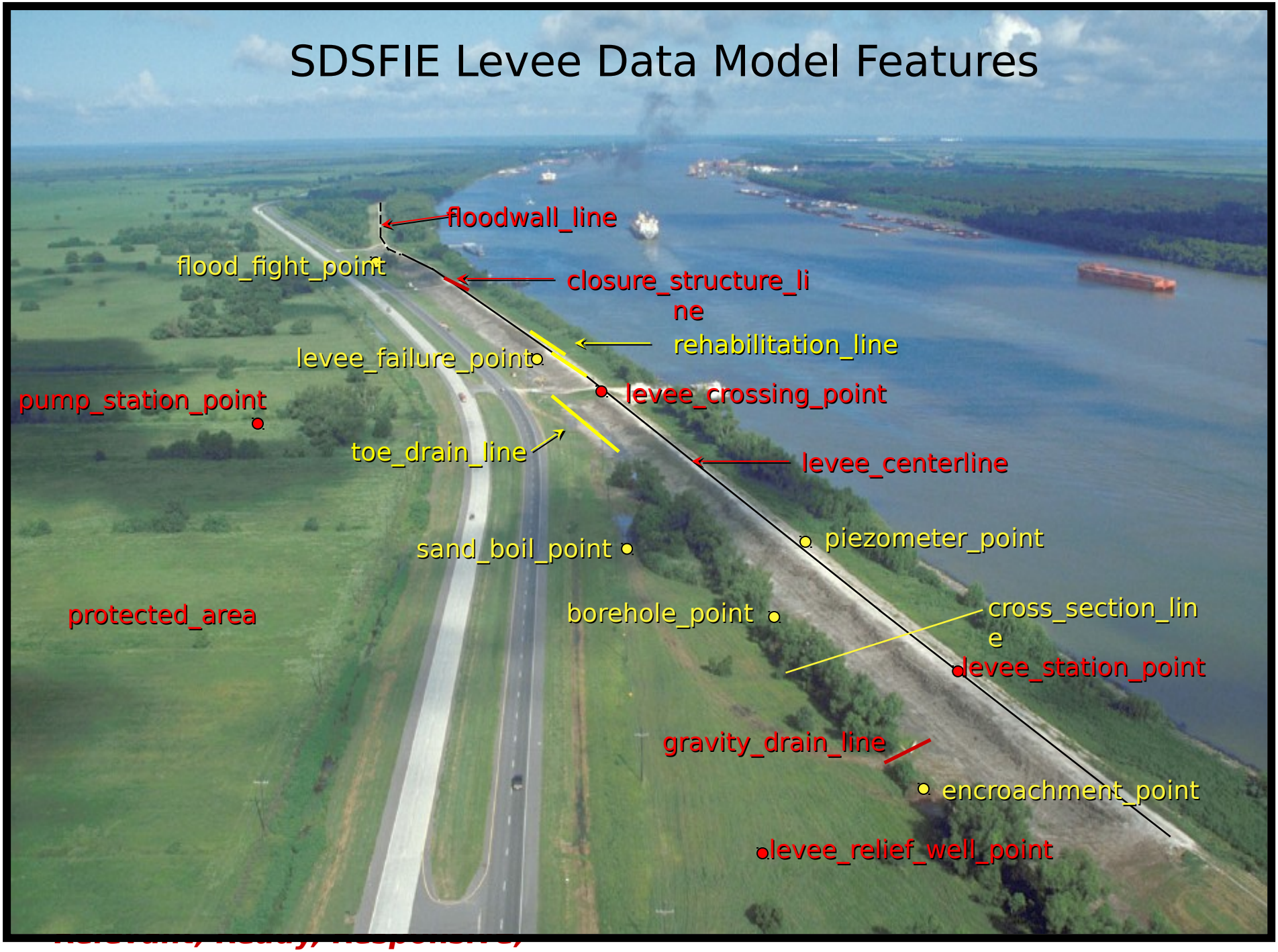
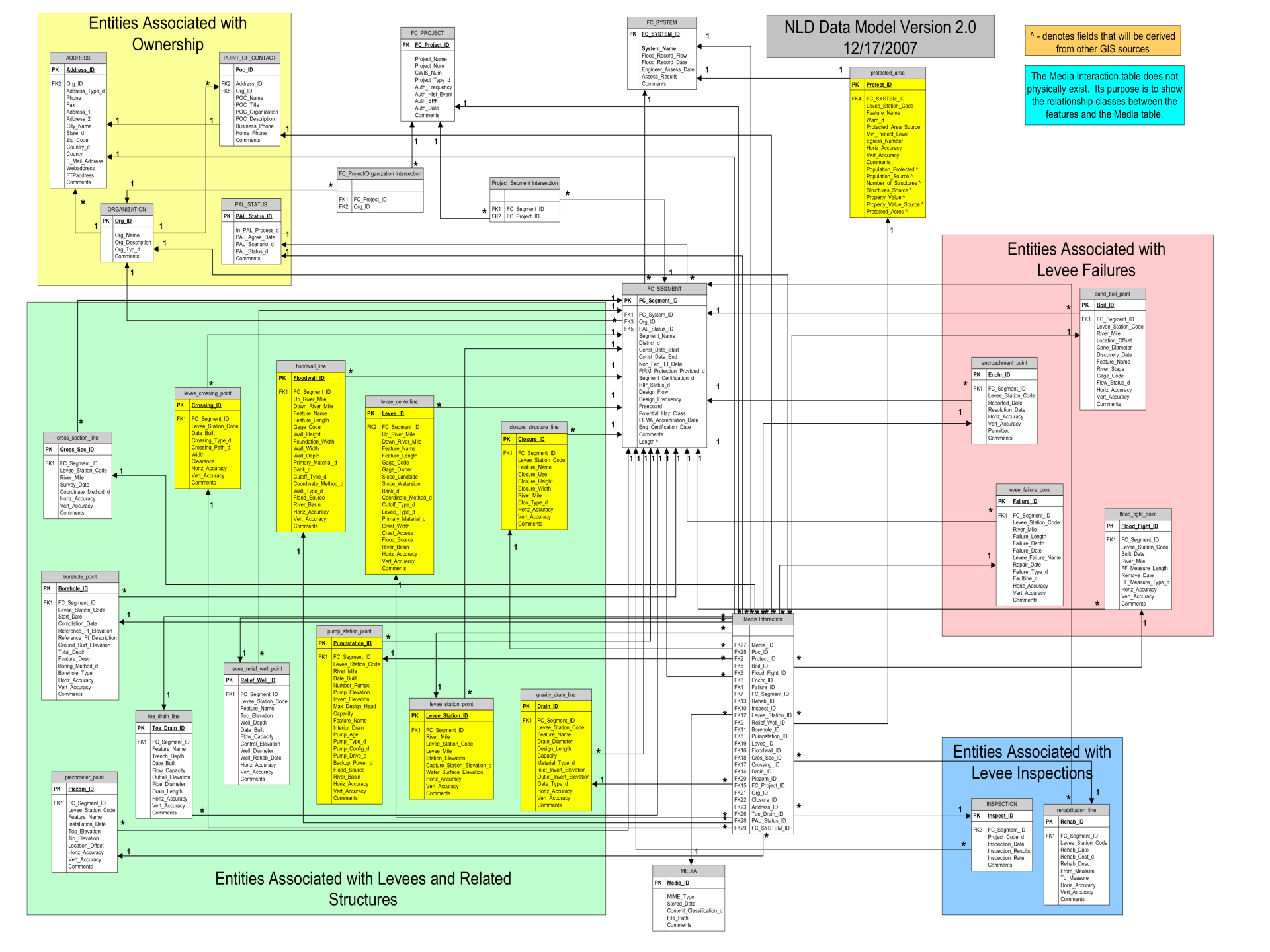
Database Design



SDSFIE Levee Data Model Features




NLD Data Model Version 2.0
12/17/2007
^ - denotes fields that will be derived from other GIS sources
The Media Interaction table does not physically exist. Its purpose is to show the relationship classes between the features and the Media table.
Entities Associated with Ownership
Entities Associated with Levee Failures
Entities Associated with Levee Inspections
Entities Associated with Levees and Related Structures
ADDRESS
POINT_OF_CONTACT
ORGANIZATION
PAL_STATUS
FC_PROJECT
FC_SYSTEM
protected_area
FC_Project/Organization Intersection
Project_Segment Intersection
FC_SEGMENT
sand_boil_point
encroachment_point
levee_failure_point
flood_fight_point
floodwall_line
levee_crossing_point
levee_centerline
closure_structure_line
cross_section_line
borehole_point
pump_station_point
levee_relief_well_point
levee_station_point
gravity_drain_line
toe_drain_line
piezometer_point
Media Interaction
MEDIA
INSPECTION
rehabilitation_line

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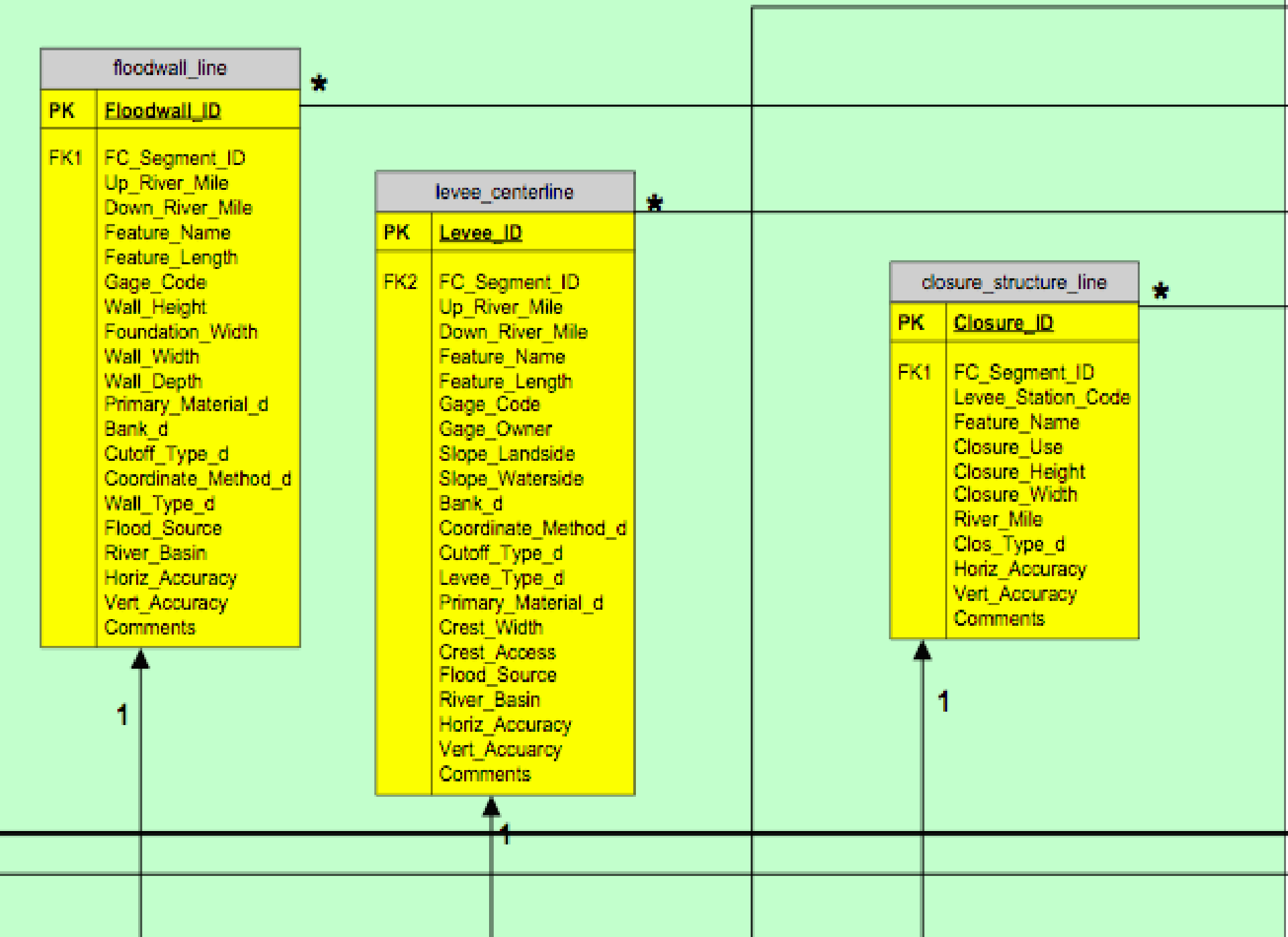
Fundamental Elements

- **Flood Control Segment** – Discrete portion that is operated and maintained by a single entity
- **Flood Control System** – One or more segments which collectively provide protection to a defined area
- **Flood Control Project** – one or more segments which were constructed under the same authorization (USACE specific reporting)


floodwall_line
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Floodwall_ID
FK1
FC_Segment_ID
Up_River_Mile
Down_River_Mile
Feature_Name
Feature_Length
Gage_Code
Wall_Height
Foundation_Width
Wall_Width
Wall_Depth
Primary_Material_d
Bank_d
Cutoff_Type_d
Coordinate_Method_d
Wall_Type_d
Flood_Source
River_Basin
Horiz_Accuracy
Vert_Accuracy
Comments
levee_centerline
PK
Levee_ID
FK2
FC_Segment_ID
Up_River_Mile
Down_River_Mile
Feature_Name
Feature_Length
Gage_Code
Gage_Owner
Slope_Landside
Slope_Waterside
Bank_d
Coordinate_Method_d
Cutoff_Type_d
Levee_Type_d
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Crest_Width
Crest_Access
Flood_Source
River_Basin
Horiz_Accuracy
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Comments
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Closure_ID
FK1
FC_Segment_ID
Levee_Station_Code
Feature_Name
Closure_Use
Closure_Height
Closure_Width
River_Mile
Clos_Type_d
Horiz_Accuracy
Vert_Accuracy
Comments
*
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1

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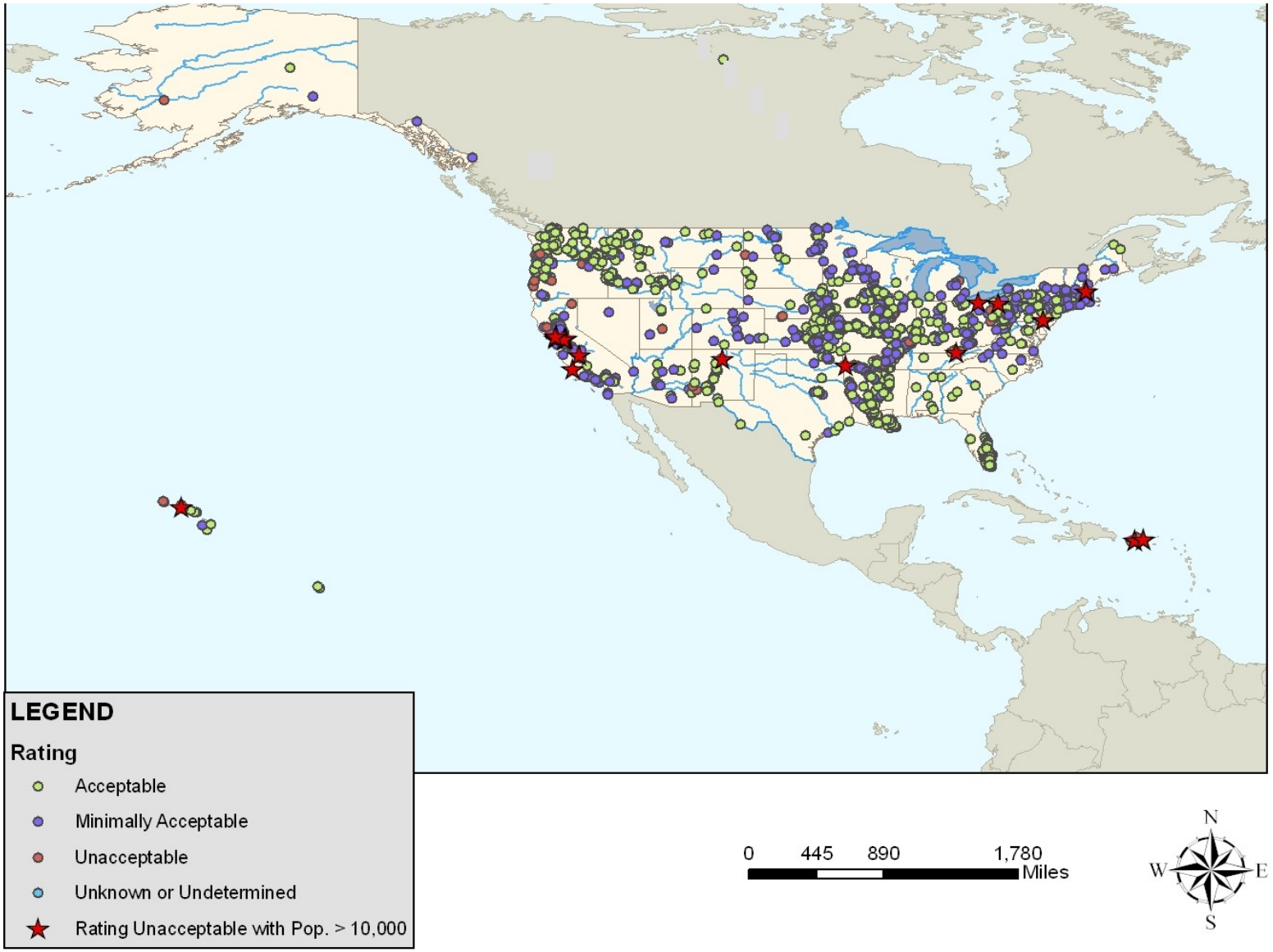
National Levee Database Timeline

TECHNICAL TASK	Planned START	Planned FINISH
Phase 1: Assessment and Program Management Plan		
Task 1: Survey Corps Districts	15 March 2006	30 June 2006
Task 2: Program Management for Pilot Implementation	15 March 2006	30 June 2007
Task 3: Software Upgrade and Testing	15 March 2006	15 March 2007
Phase 2: Execute Production Plan for National Levee Database Population		
Task 1: District Population of Mandatory Fields of National Levee Database (5 Districts)	1 July 2006	30 March 2007
Task 2 : Prototype Regional/National Viewing Capability	1 July 2006	30 March 2007
Phase 3: Continue Production Plan for National Levee Database Population		
Task 1: Continue production plan for National Levee Database (32 Districts)	1 January 2007	30 June 2007
Task 2 : Operational Regional/National Viewing Capability	1 January 2007	30 June 2007
Task 3: National Implementation Guidance and Strategy for National Levee Database	1 April 2007	30 July 2007

Levee Questionnaire/Survey Results



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Criteria for Selection of Pilot Districts

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- In-house GIS capability (Knowledge of district skills, and district is willing to be a pilot district)
- Knowledge of Levee Database Model as it is being developed (participated on the model development)
- Existing digital levee data for their geographic region (determined from survey or knowledge of the district)
- Types of projects reported in the Initial Survey (scheduled completion 30 June 2006)
- Representation across five separate USACE Divisions.
- Based on results of the Initial survey, a few high risk projects may be added from other districts. Data would be required in order to possibly perform risk assessments on those projects.

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Status of Pilot Districts

- **Louisville**
  - Initial Funding – 23 August 2006
  - Kick-off Meeting – 19 October 2006
  - Contract Award – 16 November 2006
  - Estimated Completion – 30 February 2008
- **Sacramento**
  - Initial Funding – 14 July 2006
  - Kick-off Meeting – 31 October 2006
  - Contract Bid Rec'd – 18 December 2006
  - Estimated Completion –30 April 2008
- **Portland**
  - Initial Funding – 16 October 2006
  - Kick-off Meeting – 5 December 2006
  - Contract Bid Rec'd– 13 December 2006
  - Estimated Completion - 31 January 2008
- **St. Louis & Little Rock**
  - Combined SWL MVS Kick-off Meeting – 9 January 2007
  - Initial Funding – 31 January
  - Contract Bid Rec'd – 1 March 2007
  - Estimated Completion – 30 March 2008

22% of all levee systems collected in questionnaire were located in these five districts (438 out of 1988)

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Remaining Districts

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- Based on Budget Assessment
  - Levees With 1% Protection
  - More than 100 miles in District
- Thirteen Districts Involved in Phase III
- Districts not in Phase III will use Questionnaire Data in NLD for upward reporting

Emergency Management - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

https://maps.crrel.usace.army.mil/apex/f?p=205:10:50160651573782::N

Go

Who We Are | Publications & Reports | Links | GD&S Contacts

CorpsMap

A Centralized Map Source for the Army Corps of Engineers

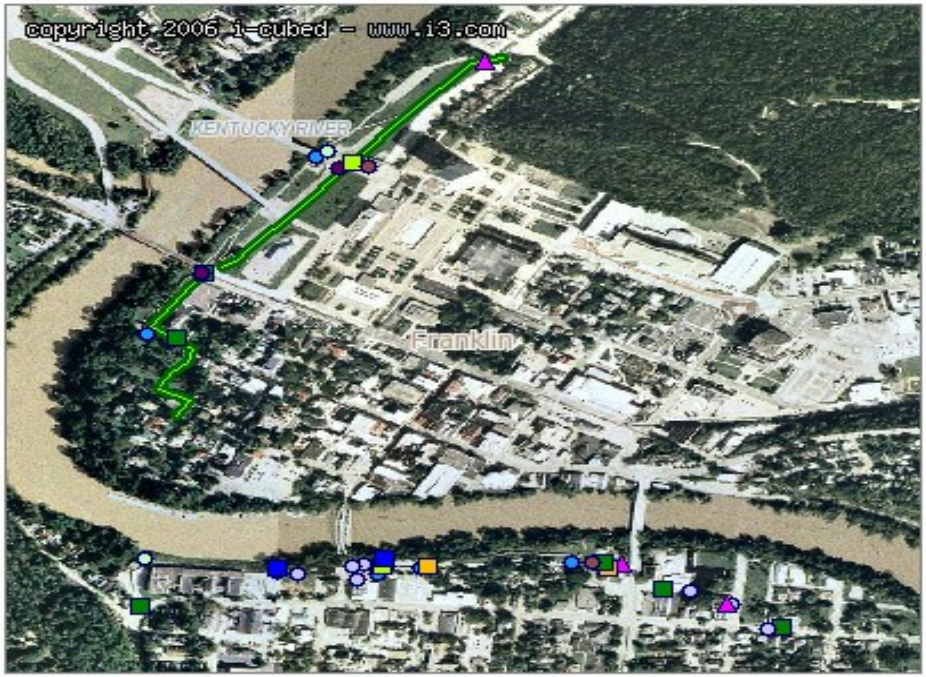
Map Browser | Data Catalog | Metadata Browser | Help | Development

General | USACE | Navigation | Environmental | **Emergency Management** | Water Control | Edit Map Data

General Map Browser > **Emergency Management**

Map Navigation

Map Utilities

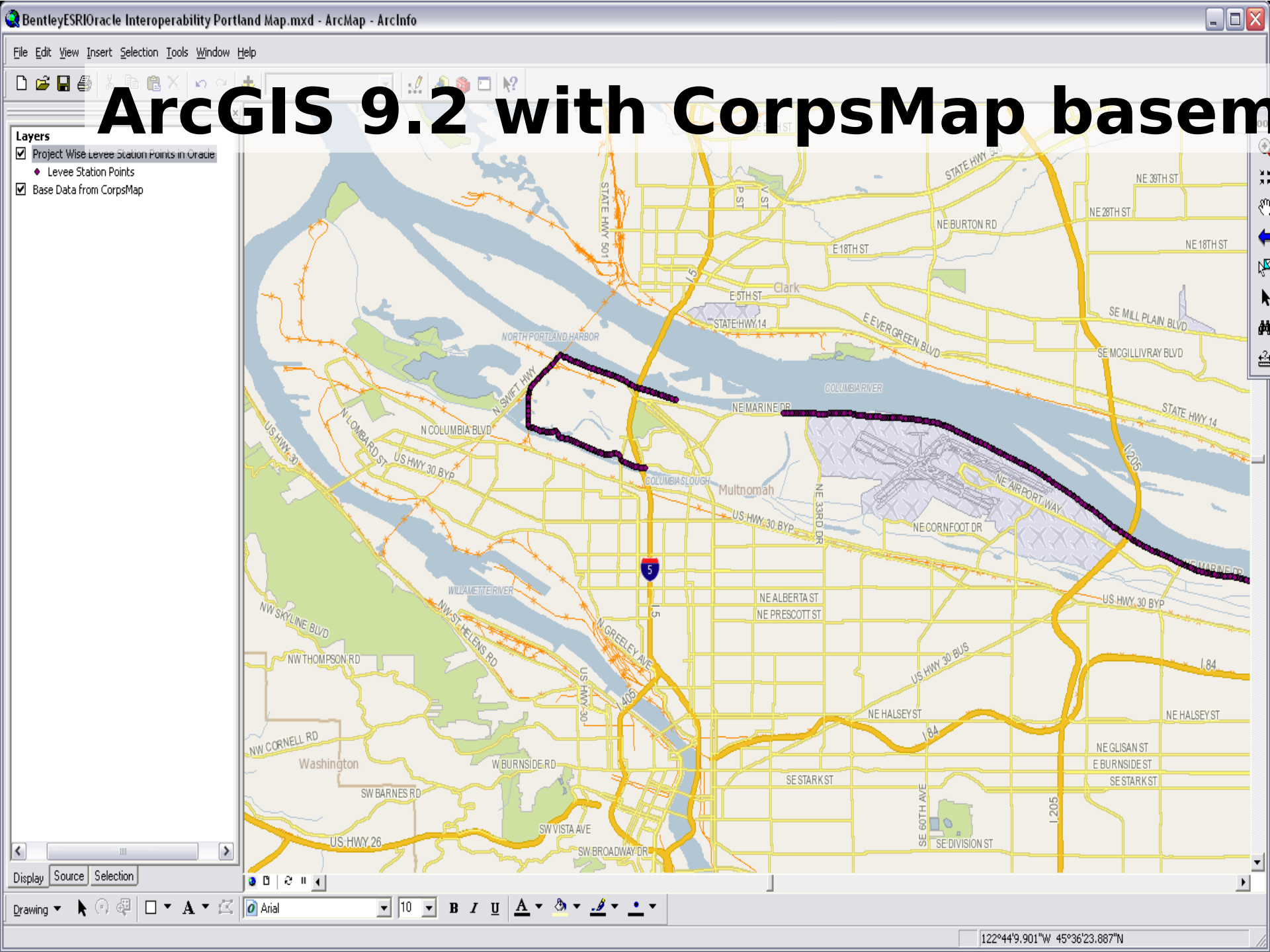


Longitude: **Latitude:** **Scale:** 1:11,579

Layers | Legend | Reference | Utilities

- Closure
- Closure Vault
- Drainage Structure
- End Floodwall
- End Levee
- Gatewell
- Headwall
- Pumping Station
- Sluicegate
- Levee Line - LRL

Done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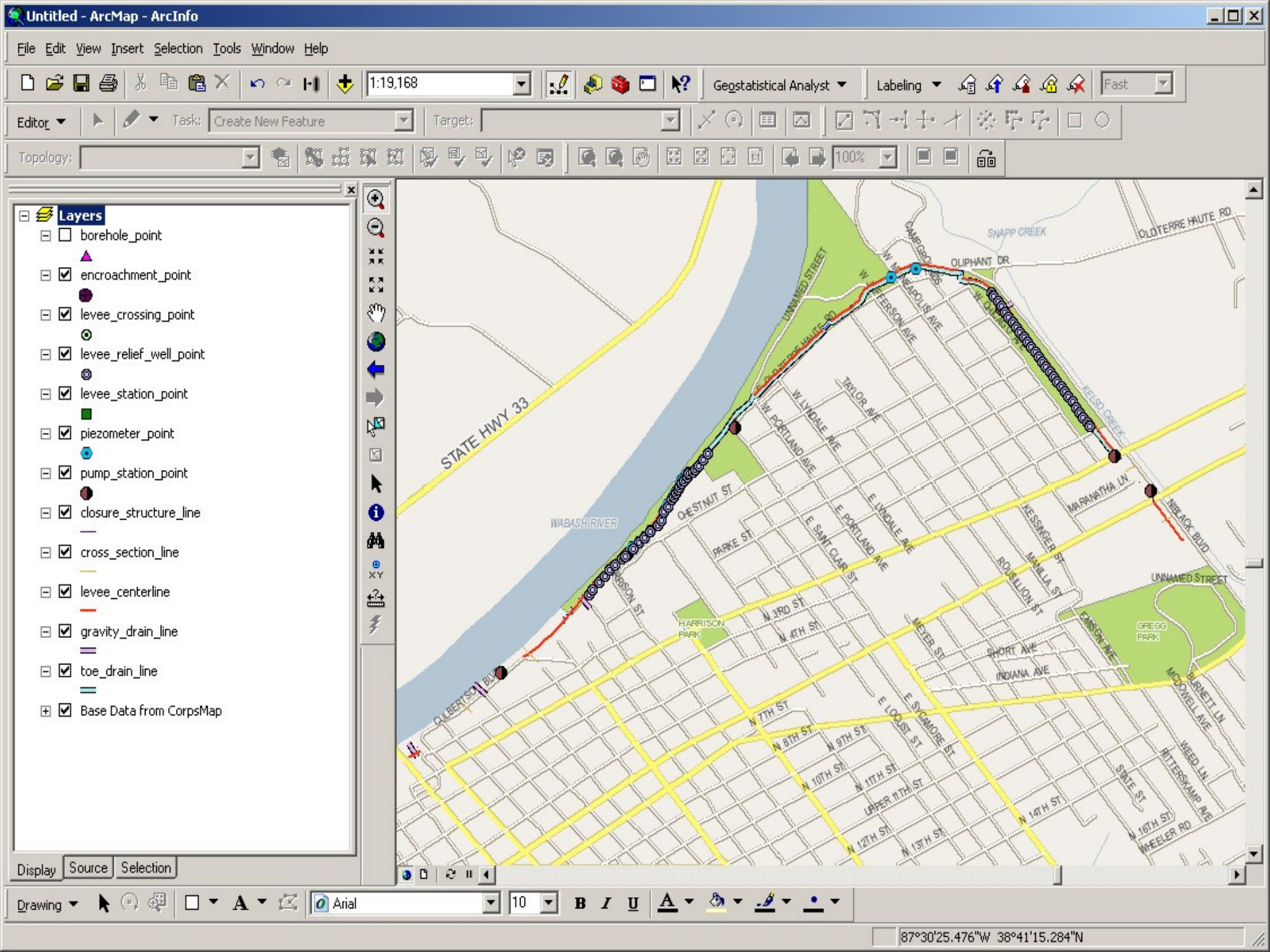
STATE HWY 14
NORTH PORTLAND HARBOR
N SWIFT HWY
N COLUMBIA BLVD
N LOMBARD ST
US HWY 30
US HWY 30 BYP
COLUMBIA SLOUGH
Multnomah
NE MARINE DR
COLUMBIA RIVER
E EVERGREEN BLVD
NE BURTON RD
E 18TH ST
NE 39TH ST
NE 28TH ST
NE 18TH ST
SE MILL PLAIN BLVD
SE MCGILLIVRAY BLVD
STATE HWY 14
I-205
NE AIRPORT WAY
NE CORNFOOT DR
NE 33RD DR
NE ALBERTA ST
NE PRESCOTT ST
US HWY 30 BYP
WILLAMETTE RIVER
NW SKYLINE BLVD
NW ST HELENS RD
N GREELEY AVE
US HWY 30
405
NW THOMPSON RD
US HWY 30 BUS
I-84
NE HALSEY ST
NW CORNELL RD
Washington
W BURNSIDE RD
SW BARNES RD
SW VISTA AVE
US HWY 26
SW BROADWAY DR
NE GLISAN ST
E BURNSIDE ST
SE STARK ST
SE 60TH AVE
SE DIVISION ST
122°44'9.901"W 45°36'23.887"N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1:19,168
Geostatistical Analyst
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Topology:
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Layers
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encroachment_point
levee_crossing_point
levee_relief_well_point
levee_station_point
piezometer_point
pump_station_point
closure_structure_line
cross_section_line
levee_centerline
gravity_drain_line
toe_drain_line
Base Data from CorpsMap
Display
Source
Selection
STATE HWY 33
WABASH RIVER
SNAPP CREEK
KELSO CREEK
OLIPHANT DR
OLD TERRE HAUTE RD
UNNAMED STREET
W PORTLAND AVE
E PORTLAND AVE
W LYNDALE AVE
E LYNDALE AVE
E SAINT CLAIR ST
TAYLOR AVE
PERSON AVE
MARANATHA LN
NEBLACK BLVD
KESSINGER ST
MANILLA ST
ROUSSILLON ST
MEYER ST
SHORT AVE
INDIANA AVE
E SYCAMORE ST
E LOCUST ST
HARRISON PARK
GREGG PARK
N 3RD ST
N 4TH ST
N 7TH ST
N 8TH ST
N 9TH ST
N 10TH ST
N 11TH ST
UPPER 11TH ST
N 12TH ST
N 13TH ST
N 14TH ST
N 16TH ST
STATE ST
WEED LN
RITTERSKAMP AVE
WHEELER RD
BURNETT LN
MCDOWELL AVE
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Arial
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87°30'25.476"W 38°41'15.284"N

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Other Features of the NLD Web Tools

- Automatic Printable Maps (.pdf)
- Geospatial Selects for Maps/Reports
  - States
  - Congressional Districts
  - FEMA Regions
  - USACE Districts/Divisions
- Automated Links to other CorpsMap Layers
  - PAR and Economic Analysis (HAZUS)
  - Regulatory Delineation
  - Emergency Management

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NLD Demo

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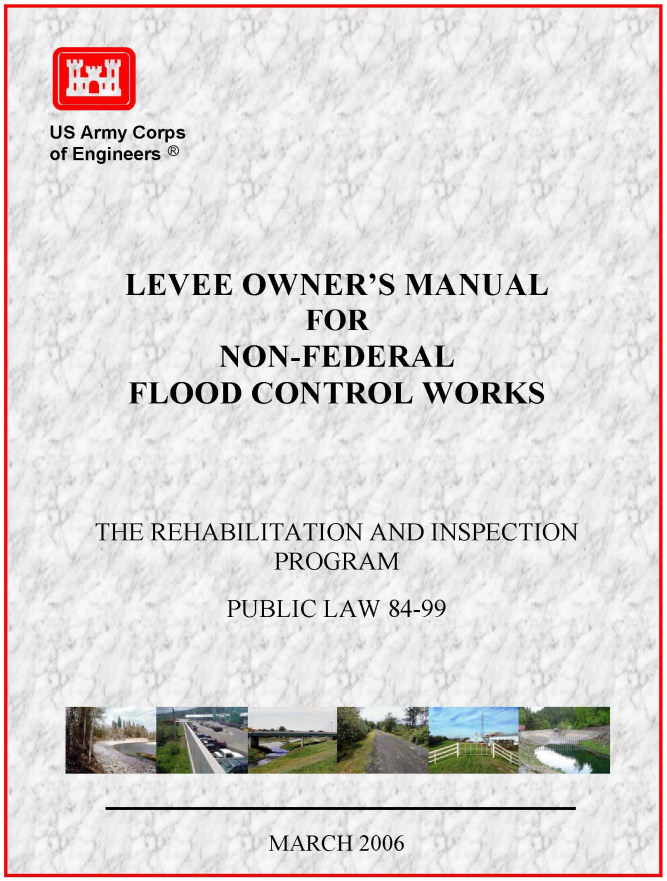
Levee Owner's Manual



- **Manual was written for local, state, or tribal governments that have primary responsibility for operating & maintaining flood control works**
- **Provides sponsors with clear & comprehensive guidance on operation & maintenance of levees, floodwalls and other flood control works**
- **Describes how to plan, prepare and respond to flood emergencies**
- **Explains types of emergency assistance provided by the Corps**
- **Currently being revised.**

US Army Corps of Engineers

Flood Risk Management Program Website

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http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/nfrmp/

Current Issues

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Presentations, Talking Points, & Fact Sheets

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The U.S. Government's official web portal
The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) established the National Flood Risk Management Program in May 2006 for the purpose of integrating and synchronizing USACE flood risk management programs and activities, both internally and with counterpart activities of the Department of Homeland Security, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), other Federal agencies, state organizations and regional and local agencies.
Some of the specific goals of the National Flood Risk Management Program include:
Providing current and accurate floodplain information to the public and decision makers,
Identifying and assessing flood hazards posed by aging flood damage reduction infrastructure,
Improving public awareness and comprehension of flood hazards and risk,
Integrating flood damage and flood hazard reduction programs across local, state, and Federal agencies, and
Improving capabilities to collaboratively deliver and sustain flood damage reduction and flood hazard mitigation services to the nation.
On this web site you will find more information about the vision and mission of the Program under Learn more about the National Flood Risk Management Program. Guidance and Policy provides access to existing and newly released policy and guidance relating to levee certification, inspections and other flood risk management related matters. Frequently Asked Questions page answers many questions pertaining to the guidance and policies posted on the Guidance and Policy page. Current Issues and Topics in the News describes current events and provides access to media stories pertinent to flood risk management. Proceedings from periodic meetings involving USACE districts and FEMA regions around the country can be found under Regional Coordination Activities. Presentations, Talking Points and Fact Sheets provides quick access to all the presentations, talking points and fact sheets found throughout the site.
Internet

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Questions, Comments, Clarifications?

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